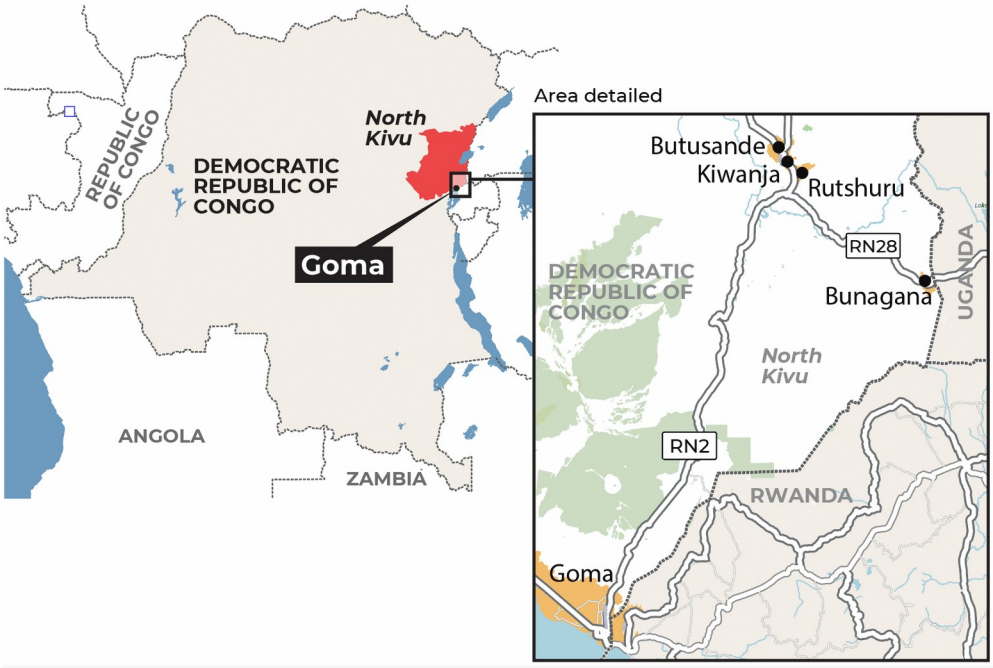
STORY: GPJNEWS_DRC_NN_FoodShortage
MAP: GPJNEWS_DRC_NN_FoodShortage_Map
Timeline: GPJNEWS_DRC_NN_FoodShortage_Timeline

Screenshots and Text for FC/AR/CE/Translation

MAP



REPUBLIC OF CONGO
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
ZAMBIA
ANGOLA

North Kivu
Goma

Area detailed

Bunagana
Rutshuru
Butusande
Kiwanja

North Kivu

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
UGANDA
RWANDA

RN28
RN2

TIMELINE

A History of Conflict in Eastern DRC

The roots of the current crisis in North Kivu and Ituri date back at least three decades.

Prelude and the First Congo War

March 1993
6,000 people are killed and 250,000 displaced in North Kivu following attacks on people perceived to be from Rwanda.

April 1994
After the genocide of some 800,000 Tutsi and moderate Hutu in Rwanda, over a million Hutu take refuge in DRC, then known as Zaire.

November 1996
The Rwandan army and an allied armed group attack refugee camps in eastern Zaire and march on the capital, Kinshasa. More countries, including Uganda, joined the invasion.

May 1997
Kinshasa falls. Rebel leader Laurent Kabila is installed as president.

The Second Congo War

August 1998
President Kabila turns on Rwanda and Uganda, whose militaries then invade.

January 2001
Kabila is assassinated. His son, Joseph Kabila, takes office until January 2019.

April 2001
The United Nations finds the war has evolved into a conflict for control over

minerals.

December 2002
A peace deal is brokered with the Rwandan-backed armed groups.

May 2003
Uganda withdraws from DRC, creating a power vacuum in Ituri that unleashes a wave of violence.

Insurgencies in the east

June 2004
Tutsi renegade general and Rwanda ally Laurent Nkunda invades Bukavu in South Kivu.

November 2005
The military sends troops to quell an insurgency in Katanga province led by Gédéon Mutanga.

January 2008
A peace deal is signed between the government and 22 armed groups.

January 2009
Nkunda is arrested. His armed group integrates into the army to fight the FDLR, a Hutu armed group.

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Renewed violence

December 2017
Following an uptick in violence, more than 2 million people are displaced during 2017.

April 2019
The Islamic State claims its first attack in DRC in Kamango, North Kivu.

June 2019
An estimated 360,000 people are displaced in Ituri by CODECO, an armed group.

May 2021
A state of siege is announced in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, transferring power to military authorities.

November 2021
Uganda deploys troops in eastern DRC to fight the ADF, a cross-border armed group.

UPDATED TEXT CREATED FOR GPJNEWS_DRC_NN_FoodShortage

Late March 2022
M23 rebels launched a fresh offensive in North Kivu in late March.

June and August 2022
M23 rebels occupied the town of Bunagana in North Kivu, followed by multiple attacks in August.

October 20, to present
M23 rebels have occupied North Kivu's Bunagana, Rutshuru and Kiwanja, and displaced thousands in the region.